

10

Constitution

AND

Canons

OF THE

Reformed Episcopal Church,

Adopted in General Council.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MAY, 1874.

NEW YORK;

PRINTED BY EDWARD O. JENKINS.

30 NORTH WILLIAM STREET.

1874.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from

The project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

Constitution

AND

Canons

OF THE

Reformed Episcopal Church,

Adopted in General Council,

. IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MAY, 1874.

NEW YORK;

PRINTED BY EDWARD O. JENKINS,
20 NORTH WILLIAM STREET.

1874.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

OF THE

Reformed Episcopal Church.

(ADOPTED DECEMBER 2D, 1873, AND RE-AFFIRMED MAY 18TH, 1874.)

I.

THE Reformed Episcopal Church, holding "the faith once delivered unto the saints," declares its belief in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Word of God, and the sole Rule of Faith and Practice; in the Creed "commonly called the Apostles' Creed;" in the Divine institution of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper; and in the doctrines of grace substantially as they are set forth in the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion.

II.

This Church recognizes and adheres to Episcopacy, not as of divine right, but as a very ancient and desirable form of church polity.

III.

This Church retaining a Liturgy which shall not be imperative or repressive of freedom in prayer, accepts the Book of Common Prayer, as it was revised, proposed, and recommended for use by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, A. D. 1785, reserving full liberty to alter, abridge, enlarge, and amend the same, as may seem most conducive to the edification of the people, "provided that the substance of the faith be kept entire."

IV.

This Church condemns and rejects the following erroneous and strange doctrines as contrary to God's Word:

First, That the Church of Christ exists only in one order or form of ecclesiastical polity:

Second, That Christian ministers are "Priests" in another sense than that in which all believers are "a royal priesthood:"

Third, That the Lord's Table is an altar on which the oblation of the Body and Blood of Christ is offered anew to the Father:

Fourth, That the Presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper is a presence in the elements of Bread and Wine:

Fifth, That Regeneration is inseparably connected with Baptism.

Table of Contents.

	PAGE
The Constitution,	5
 Title I.—OF THE MINISTRY, AND OF THE DOC- TRINE AND WORSHIP OF THIS CHURCH,	 13
 Title II.—OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES OF THIS CHURCH,	 30
 Title III.—OF DISCIPLINE,	 37

Constitution,

ADOPTED IN GENERAL COUNCIL,

IN NEW YORK CITY, MAY, 1874.

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be a General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, on the second Wednesday in May, in each year; and in such place as shall be determined by the Council; and in case there should be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Council, the Bishop presiding shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place, for the holding of such Council; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and six Ministers and six lay members shall be present before they shall proceed to business, except that three Ministers and three lay members shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Council freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The General Council shall consist of all the Bishops and Presbyters of this Church, with lay representatives who shall be communicants and

General Council.

Change of Place.

Special Meetings.

Quorum.

Freedom of Debate.

Membership in General Council.

CONSTITUTION.

Lay Deputies.

members of the congregation they may represent. Each congregation shall be entitled to one Deputy, and to one additional for every fifty communicants. The Deputies shall be chosen by the respective congregations.

*Members of
First General
Council to
have a seat
and a vote.*

Provided, also, that all those persons who were present, and, as signers of the original call, voted in the First General Council of this Church, shall be entitled to a seat and a vote in the General Council until otherwise ordered.

Vote by Orders.

In all questions, when required by five members, the vote shall be by Orders; and in such case the concurrence of both Orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Council.

ARTICLE III.

Bishops.

The Bishops of this Church shall be members *ex-officio* of the General Council, and when a vote is taken by Orders they shall vote with the Presbyters.

*To vote with
the Presbyters.*

The President of the General Council shall be chosen by ballot from among the Bishops, to serve for one year; and during his term of office he shall be the Presiding Bishop of this Church; *Provided*, that such annual election shall not preclude the re-election of the same Bishop to that office.

*Presiding
Bishop.*

ARTICLE IV.

*Jurisdiction of
Bishops.*

The Bishops of this Church shall be chosen or received agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the General Council; and their jurisdiction, powers, and duties, shall be such as the General Council may hereafter define; and any Bishop of this Church may ordain, confirm, or perform any

CONSTITUTION.

other act of the Episcopal Office, at the request of any Bishop, or of any Church in communion with this Church.

ARTICLE V.

Any congregation not now represented, *may* at any time hereafter be admitted to union with this Church, and be entitled to representation in accordance with Article II., on acceding to this Constitution and to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church.

*Admission of
Congregations.*

Six or more adjoining congregations in union with this Church, with six or more Presbyters of this Church, may associate themselves into a Synod (taking its name from a town or city), under the jurisdiction of a Bishop of this Church to be styled "Bishop of the Synod of ——." Each Synod shall be composed of all the ministers of this Church within its limits, and such number of Lay Deputies from each congregation as the Synod may determine; and each Synod shall have power to frame a Constitution and Canons for its own government, not conflicting with the Constitution and Canons of the General Council.

Synods.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops and other Ministers shall be provided by the General Council. The Court for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops and Presbyters; and the General Council shall be a Court of final appeal. The Sentence, in any case, shall be pronounced by a Bishop of this Church.

*Ecclesiastical
Courts, Tri-
als, and Sen-
tences.*

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE VII.

*Requisites for
Ordination or
Reception of
Ministers.*

No person shall be ordained to the Holy Ministry, or be received as an ordained Minister from another Church, until he shall have been examined by a Bishop and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons of this Church may direct. Nor shall any person be so ordained, or received, until he shall have subscribed the following declaration :

“I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to Salvation ; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrine, Discipline, and worship of the Reformed Episcopal Church, so long as I shall continue a Minister thereof.”

*Parity of Pres-
byters.*

The ecclesiastical Parity of Presbyters of this Church, whether Episcopally or otherwise ordained, shall be maintained as a fundamental principle of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

ARTICLE VIII.

*Book of Com-
mon Prayer.*

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Services of this Church, Articles of Religion, and forms for Receiving, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops and other Ministers, when established by this or a future General Council, shall be used in this Church, at such times, and with such liberty, as the Canon on this subject shall provide ; but no Canon shall make its use imperative on all occasions, nor forbid the use of extempore or other prayer at suitable times. No alterations or additions shall be made in this Book of Common Prayer, or other

*Alterations,
how made.*

CONSTITUTION.

Offices of this Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Council, and adopted at the subsequent General Council; *Provided*, that such alterations or additions *may*, by unanimous consent, be made by any General Council.

ARTICLE IX.

Nothing calculated to teach—either directly or symbolically—that the Christian Ministry possesses a Sacerdotal character, or that the Lord's Supper is a Sacrifice, shall ever be allowed in the worship of this Church; nor shall any Communion Table be constructed in the form of an altar.

Ritualism Prohibited.

ARTICLE X.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless the proposed alterations shall be first submitted to one General Council, and finally ratified or agreed to in the ensuing General Council; *Provided*, that such alterations may be made at any General Council by unanimous consent.

Amendments.



Canons.

Title I.

OF THE MINISTRY, AND OF THE DOCTRINE
AND WORSHIP OF THIS CHURCH.

CANON 1.

Of Candidates for the Ministry.

§ I. No person shall be admitted as a Candidate for the Ministry in this Church, unless he shall have produced a certificate signed by at least one Presbyter and four male communicants of this Church, certifying that from personal knowledge, or from satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Reformed Episcopal Church; a communicant of the same; and in their opinion possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the Ministry, to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church.

§ II. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for the Ministry in this Church, shall, in the first instance, apply to a Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction; and such Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate, by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee.

*Admission of
Candidates
who are mem-
bers of this
Church.*

*Application to
be made to a
Bishop of this
Church.*

Of Candidates for the Ministry.

*Reception of
candidates
from other
Churches.*

§ III. When a candidate for the ministry in any other Church shall desire to be received as such in this Church, he shall apply to a Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction; which application shall be accompanied by a regular dismissal from the ecclesiastical authority of the Church to which he belonged; or, in default of such dismissal, by a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this or some evangelical Church, stating that from personal knowledge of the party, they believe that his desire to leave the Church to which he belonged, has not arisen from any circumstances unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church. The Bishop and Standing Committee may thereupon admit him, on his acceding to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of this Church.

*Supervision of
candidates.*

§ IV. The Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of candidates for the ministry, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently and under proper direction, and that they cultivate those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy ministry. Every candidate for the ministry shall be under the direction of the ecclesiastical authority to whose jurisdiction he may belong.

*Not eligible as
Lay Deputies.*

§ V. No candidate for the ministry shall be eligible as a Lay Deputy to the General Council or to a Synod.

General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

§ VI. A candidate for the ministry in good standing, may be transferred by letters of dismissal from the Bishop or Standing Committee by whom he was admitted a candidate, to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, or to the ecclesiastical authority of any Christian Church.

*Transfer and
dismissal of
candidates.*

§ VII. The term of continuance as a candidate, shall be determined by the Bishop and Standing Committee having jurisdiction.

*Term of contin-
uance.*

CANON 2.

General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

§ I. No person shall be ordained to the ministry in this Church, who, for reasons affecting his moral or religious character, has been refused ordination elsewhere.

*Bar to ordina-
tion.*

§ II. No person shall be ordained to any office of the ministry in this Church until he shall be twenty-one years old.

Requisite age.

§ III. No Presbyter shall present a person to a Bishop for ordination, as specified in the ordination office, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of these Canons have been complied with.

*None to be pre-
sented not du-
ly qualified.*

Of Deacons.

CANON 3.

Of Deacons.

Examination.

§ I. Every person hereafter to be ordained a Deacon in this Church, shall be examined by a Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and with the doctrine and worship of this Church ; and before his examination he shall present a testimonial from at least one Presbyter of this Church, signifying a belief in his fitness for this office, and in his purity, good morals, and orderly conduct.

Testimonials.

§ II. Before any person shall be ordained a Deacon, he shall present to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction of said Bishop, signed by a majority of the said Committee, duly convened, of the same character as required in § I. of this Canon.

May be ordained Presbyters.

§ III. Any Deacon, who shall complete the studies and pass the examination required for the office of a Presbyter, may be ordained to that office by a Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, as hereafter provided for.

Transfer and dismissal.

§ IV. Deacons, in good standing, may be dismissed by letter from the jurisdiction of one Bishop to that of another, or to the ecclesiastical authority of any recognized Christian Church. And any Bishop may receive Deacons by letter, or other satisfactory evidence, from other Churches.

Reception from other Churches.

Of Presbyters, and their Ordination.

CANON 4.

Of Presbyters, and their Ordination.

§ I. No person shall be ordained a Presbyter in this Church until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination in the presence of a Bishop and two Presbyters of this Church. The examination shall be as follows: On the books of Scripture, the candidate being required to give an account of the different books; to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him; on the Evidences of Christianity; on Systematic Divinity; on Church History, and Ecclesiastical Polity; on Pastoral Theology, and on the Discipline and Worship of this Church. At his examination, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned to him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses, on some passage or passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and other ministers present. He shall also be examined as to his views in entering the ministry. The Bishop and the Standing Committee shall have power, in the case of any candidate, to dispense with a knowledge of and an examination in the Greek and Hebrew languages.

Examination.

§ II. No person shall be ordained a Presbyter in this Church, until he shall have produced to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee having jurisdiction, which shall be signed

Testimonials.

Of the Reception and Dismissal of Presbyters.

by the names of a majority of all the Committee duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

“We, whose names are underwritten, members of the Standing Committee of ———, do testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and, moreover, we think him worthy to be ordained a Presbyter in the Reformed Episcopal Church.

“In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this — day of ———, in the year of Our Lord ———.”

Concurrent action of Bishop and Standing Committee.

§ III. The Bishop to whom a Standing Committee shall recommend a person for ordination to the office of a Presbyter, shall, after conducting the examination required in § I. of this Canon, return the recommendation to the Standing Committee, with or without his approval, giving in the latter case his reasons therefor; and the Standing Committee shall then take a final vote to confer or withhold ordination, counting the approval or disapproval of the Bishop as one vote for or against such ordination.

CANON 5.

Of the Reception and Dismissal of Presbyters.

Reception from other Churches.

§ I. Any Presbyter of another Church may be received by a Bishop and Standing Committee as a Presbyter of this Church, without re-ordination, in the Form set forth for that purpose; *Provided*, he shall produce a letter dimissory from

Testimonials.

Of Persons not Ministers of this Church, etc.

the Church with which he was formerly connected, or, in default thereof, satisfactory evidence of his good standing and religious character, and of the propriety of his motives in leaving the said Church; *Provided*, also, that he give adequate proof, by examination or competent testimonials, of his literary and theological acquirements (in accordance with Canon 4, § I., of this Title), and shall have signed the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution of this Church.

*Examination.**Subscription.*

§ II. Any Presbyter of this Church in good standing may, at his own request, be dismissed to unite with any Christian Church, and shall be entitled to a Dimissory Letter, signed by a Bishop and attested by the Secretary of a Standing Committee of this Church.

Dismissal.

CANON 6.

Of persons not Ministers of this Church officiating in any congregation thereof.

§ I. No minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation, shall permit any person, professing to be a Minister, to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being a duly licensed or ordained Minister of the Gospel.

*Protection
against Im-
postors.*

§ II. No person shall be settled as Rector or

General Regulation of Ministers and their Duties.

Pastoral Relation.

Minister of a congregation of this Church until he shall have been duly received by the ecclesiastical authority, and shall have signed the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution of this Church.

Pulpit Exchanges with Presbyters of other Churches.

§ III. Nothing in this Canon shall be understood to preclude pulpit exchanges by Presbyters of this Church with respectable Presbyters of other Evangelical Churches, or as prohibiting the occasional occupance of the pulpits of this Church by such Presbyters of other Churches.

CANON 7.

General Regulation of Ministers and their Duties.

Election to a Pastoral Charge.

§ I. On the election of a Presbyter as the Rector or Minister of any church or congregation of this Church, the Vestry shall give notice thereof to the Bishop having jurisdiction, and the said Bishop, or some Presbyter appointed by him, may proceed to install him according to the Form established by this Church. Any Presbyter in good standing may be elected by the Wardens and Vestrymen of any congregation of this Church as the Rector of the said church, subject to the provisions of Canon 6, § II., of this Title.

Presbyters of this, or of other Churches, Eligible.

Notice of Episcopal Visitations.

§ II. It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church in charge of a congregation to give due notice to his congregation of an Episcopal visitation, and to present such persons as are

General Regulation of Ministers and their Duties.

ready and desirous to be confirmed, with a list of their names, to the Bishop who may hold such visitation.

§ III. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, receptions by letter from other Churches, communicants, marriages, and burials, with a list (as far as practicable) of the families within his charge, which Register shall be the property of the parish, and be preserved for the use of his successor.

Church Register.

§ IV. If any Minister of this Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform his duties in the church or congregation, and refuse, without good cause, to permit any other properly qualified Minister to perform such duties, the Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such congregation shall, with the written consent of the proper ecclesiastical authority, have power to open the doors of their church to any Minister properly qualified according to the Canons of this Church.

Provision for Neglect of Ministerial Duty.

§ V. A pastoral connection in this Church may, at any time, be terminated by the consent of both parties, or by the decision of a Bishop and Standing Committee having jurisdiction, on the appeal by one party, after giving due notice to the other party. And, in case either party refuse to abide by such decision, such party shall forfeit the right, if a Presbyterian, of a seat and a vote in the General Council, or in a Synod, or if Wardens and Vestry-

Termination of a Pastoral Relation.

Of Bishops.

*Right of Appeal
to the General
Council.*

men, of having their congregations represented in the same; but in either case, the party shall in other respects be amenable to the ecclesiastical authority, as if this forfeiture had not been incurred; *Provided*, that either party shall have the right of appeal to the final decision of the ensuing General Council.

CANON 8.

Of Bishops.

*Missionary
Bishops.*

§ I. Any Presbyter of this Church in good standing may be elected as a Missionary Bishop by the concurrent vote of both orders, clerical and lay, in any meeting of the General Council.

*Bishops of
Synods.*

§ II. Any Synod, duly organized according to the Constitution of this Church, may elect (in the manner specified in § I. of this Canon) a Presbyter as the Bishop of said Synod, but such Bishop-elect shall not be consecrated until his election by a Synod has been confirmed by the General Council by a majority vote.

Testimonials.

§ III. Every Bishop-elect before his consecration shall produce to the Bishop-presiding, evidence of such election, or confirmation from the Secretary of the General Council; and from the clerical members and Lay Deputies of the General Council, or of the Synod electing him, evidence of their approval of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration; such certifi-

Of Bishops.

cate to be signed by a constitutional majority of the members of the Council or Synod electing. The certificate shall be in the following form :

"We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life, and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally, declare that we do, in our conscience, believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ."

If the General Council has consented to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop of this Church, or some other Bishop designated by him, together with three or more Presbyters, and such other Bishops and Presbyters of this or of other Churches, as he may invite, shall proceed to perform the same according to the Form established by this Church.

§ IV. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop in this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

§ V. Any Bishop of another Church may be elected a Missionary Bishop of this Church by the vote of the General Council; or as the Bishop

Consecration.

Lawful Age.

*Eligibility of
Bishops of
other Churches.*

Of Bishops.

of a Synod, by the vote of that Synod, subject to confirmation by the General Council; but no such Bishop shall be permitted to assume the duties of the office to which he has been thus elected until he shall have signed the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution of this Church, and shall have been duly received by the ecclesiastical authority, on letters dimissory, or other satisfactory evidence.

*Eligibility to
Vacant Synods.*

§ VI. Any Bishop of this Church may be elected the Bishop of a vacant Synod, by a vote of that Synod, subject to confirmation by the General Council; and if he be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, he shall continue to discharge his Missionary Episcopate until the General Council shall have confirmed the Synodical election, whereupon his functions as a Missionary Bishop shall cease.

*Resignation of
Jurisdiction.*

§ VII. Any Missionary Bishop or Bishop of a Synod in good standing, may, with the consent of the General Council, resign his jurisdiction; in which case he shall perform Episcopal acts only at the request of other Bishops, or of the General Council; and he shall retain his seat and be entitled to a vote in the General Council, and be amenable to the authority thereof.

*Bishops may
be dismissed to
other Churches.*

§ VIII. Any Bishop of this Church, in good standing, who may desire to withdraw from the communion thereof, shall be furnished with a Letter Dimissory from the Presiding Bishop of this Church.

Of Bishops.

§ IX. Every Missionary Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters, and two laymen communicants of this Church, belonging to his jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee, and he shall report to each General Council his proceedings, and the state and condition of the congregations under his Episcopal care.

Standing Committees in Missionary Jurisdictions.

§ X. Every Bishop of this Church shall visit the churches and congregations within his jurisdiction, for the purpose of examining the state of the congregation, and performing such duties as pertain to his office; and it is recommended that every Bishop deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the Ministers and congregations of his jurisdiction. The expenses of an Episcopal visitation shall be defrayed by the congregation for whose benefit the visitation is made; and, in order to enable a Bishop who may be rector of a church to perform his Episcopal visitations, his congregation shall see that the pulpit is properly supplied in his absence.

Episcopal Visitations.

§ XI. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his own jurisdiction, unless excused from so doing by a vote of the General Council.

Residence within Jurisdiction.

§ XII. The Missionary Bishops of this Church, duly elected and consecrated, shall exercise their Episcopal office in such districts in states, territories, or countries, as the General Council, acting in accordance with the Constitution and Can-

Extent of Jurisdiction.

Of a List of Ministers of this Church, etc.

ons of this Church, may prescribe; and the General Council may, at any time, increase or diminish the extent of the district over which the said Bishops shall have jurisdiction.

The Presiding Bishop to provide for Vacant Jurisdictions.

§ XIII. In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or vacancy by other cause, the oversight of the vacant jurisdiction shall devolve on the Presiding Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said oversight.

CANON 9.

Of a List of Ministers of this Church, etc.

Registry.

§ I. The Secretary of the General Council shall keep a register of all the Ministers of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him in the following manner, that is to say: Every Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall at the time of every General Council, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper jurisdictions, annexing the names of their respective charges, or of their stations in any colleges or other seminaries of learning; or, in regard to those who have not any charges or other stations, their places of residence only; and also with particulars of time and place, of all Ministers belonging to their jurisdiction, who have been ordained, or received from other Churches, or who have

Of Editions of the Prayer-Book.

resigned, or died, or may have been subjected to discipline, since the preceding General Council; and the said list shall, from time to time, be published in the journals of the General Council.

§ II. Every Minister of this Church, or if the charge be vacant, the Wardens shall annually present to the Bishop, or in his absence, to the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction, a statement of the number of Baptisms, receptions to the Communion by confirmation or otherwise, communicants, marriages, burials, number of Sunday-schools and scholars, amount of benevolent, religious, and parochial contributions, and such other matters as may throw light on the state of the congregation; and Ministers without charge shall report to the same ecclesiastical authority any official acts they may have performed. An abstract of such statements shall be presented annually to the General Council by the Bishop having jurisdiction, or in his absence, by the Standing Committee.

*Reports on the
State of the
churches.*

CANON 10.

Of Editions of the Prayer-Book.

§ I. The General Council shall annually appoint one or more Presbyters of this Church in each Missionary or Synodical jurisdiction thereof, who shall compare with and correct all editions of the Prayer-Book, the Articles and Offices of this Church, by the standard Book that may have

*To Prevent the
Issue of Un-
authorized
editions.*

Of the Use of the Prayer-Book.

been set forth by the General Council; and a certificate of such comparison and correction shall accompany each edition. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop of this Church to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by this Church.

CANON 11.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

§ I. All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the Word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON 12.

Of the Use of the Prayer-Book.

§ I. On occasions of public worship, invariably on the morning of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, and at other times at the discretion of the Minister, the Prayer-Book set forth at any time by the General Council is to be used in the congregations of this Church; *Provided*, that nothing in this Canon is to be understood as precluding extempore prayer before or after sermons, or on emergent occasions.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ II. Congregations in the Dominion of Canada, and in other countries, shall have liberty to insert such prayers and versicles in the Service as are most accordant with their respective forms of civil government; and such prayers for those in authority may take the place of those in use in the United States; *Provided*, that no printed matter shall be inserted in the printed *Morning Service*, until it has been approved by the Standing Committee on Doctrine and Worship of the General Council.

CANON 13.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ I. No church or chapel shall be consecrated until the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance.

Title II.

OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES OF THIS CHURCH.

CANON 1.

Of the General Council.

Special Meetings.

§ I. SPECIAL meetings of the General Council shall be called by the Presiding Bishop (or, in case of his death or absence, by the Secretary), on the written request of at least six clerical and six lay members thereof, specifying the object or objects of such special meeting.

Same Deputies.

§ II. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Council, shall be the Deputies at such special meeting; unless other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the congregations, and then such other Deputies shall represent the congregations by whom they have been chosen.

Secretary.

§ III. The Secretary of the General Council shall be chosen by ballot; and shall have power to appoint, with the approval of the General Council, such number of assistants as may be necessary to conduct the business entrusted to him. In addition to the duties which usually

Assistants.

Of the General Council.

pertain to his office, he shall preserve and file all Papers, Documents, Reports, etc., relating to the business of the General Council, that may come into his possession. He shall also keep a Record of the consecration of Bishops in this Church, designating therein the time and place of the same, with the names of the Bishops and Presbyters of this and of other Churches who officiate at such consecration. The necessary expenses incurred by the Secretary, shall be provided for by vote of the General Council, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same.

§ IV. At each annual meeting of the General Council, a Treasurer, who shall be a layman and a Communicant of this Church, shall be elected by ballot. He shall remain in office until the close of the next annual meeting, and until a successor be elected. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the General Council, and of which the collection and disbursement shall not otherwise be regulated. His account shall be rendered annually to the General Council, and shall be audited by a committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, the President of the General Council shall appoint a suitable person to serve until the succeeding annual Council.

*Treasurer.**Duties.**Vacancy: how filled.*

§ V. The contingent expenses of the General Council shall be defrayed by assessments upon the several congregations of this Church, said assess-

Expenses of General Council.

Of the General Council.

ments to be made annually by the Finance Committee, and authorized by the General Council.

Committees.

§ VI. At each annual meeting, there shall be chosen by ballot, the following Committees, to serve until the close of the ensuing annual meeting of the General Council, viz:

Standing Committee.

[1.] *A Standing Committee*, consisting of five Presbyters and five laymen; who shall be a Council of Advice to the Presiding Bishop, and have such powers and perform such duties as generally pertain to Standing Committees under Episcopal organizations.

On Doctrine and Worship.

[2.] *A Committee on Doctrine and Worship*, consisting of three Presbyters and three laymen; to whom shall be referred all alterations of, or additions to, the Prayer-Book, Offices, or Articles of Religion of this Church.

Constitution and Canons.

[3.] *A Committee on Constitution and Canons*, consisting of three Presbyters and three laymen; to whom shall be referred all alterations of, or additions to, the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

On Finance.

[4.] *A Committee on Finance*, consisting of three laymen; who shall perform the duties usually pertaining to such a Committee.

Quorum.

In the meetings of any of the above Committees, a majority of all the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall keep a record of their proceedings, and report the same from time to time to the General Council.

General Committee.

§ VII. The Bishops of this Church, together

Trustees of the Sustentation Fund.

with the officers elected annually (under TITLE II., Canon 1, § VI.), shall together form a General Committee, to hold their offices as members of such Committee until the adjournment of the General Council at the succeeding annual meeting, and during the recess to consult respecting the general interests of this Church, and to have such powers and duties as may from time to time be committed to them by the General Council.

CANON 2.

Trustees of the Sustentation Fund.

§ I. At each Annual Council five laymen shall be elected by ballot, to constitute a Board of Trustees of the Sustentation Fund of this Church.

§ II. It shall be the duty of such Trustees to take charge of all contributions which may be made to them, and accompanied by designation from the donors thereof, for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz:

[1.] For the present support of any Bishop or other Minister of this Church.

[2.] For investment, the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support.

[3.] For the assistance of feeble congregations, or for the furtherance of Missionary work where there are no organized congregations.

§ III. All contributions, the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors,

Of Congregations.

shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees for the above-named objects, until the direction of the General Council in the premises.

§ IV. The Board of Trustees, thus constituted, shall choose from their own number a Treasurer, and shall make an annual report to the General Council of all their receipts and disbursements during the year.

Incorporation.

§ V. The Trustees of the Sustentation Fund are hereby empowered to procure an Act of Incorporation, for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

CANON 3.

Of Synods.

(Preparation deferred until the next General Council.)

CANON 4.

Of Congregations.

Boundaries defined.

§ I. The boundaries of a parish, or congregation, in this Church, are not geographical; a parish or congregation consists of all the persons enrolled as Communicants or stated worshippers in that congregation, and who, in a greater or lesser degree, contribute to its support. All such persons, being of full age, are entitled to vote for

Who may vote.

Of Congregations.

Church Officers and for Deputies to the General Council.

§ II. Persons belonging to this Church may organize as a church or congregation—in accordance with the provisions of the civil law in the State, Territory, or Country, in which they reside; but such church or congregation, before being entitled to representation in the General Council, shall be required to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Members of this Church may organize as a congregation.

§ III. Any congregation of another Church that may desire to be received into union with this Church, shall declare its desire therefor, duly certified by the authorities of the said congregation; which certificate, together with a declaration of agreement with the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, shall be submitted to the General Council during its Session, or to the Presiding Bishop and Standing Committee at any time; and in case the same are found satisfactory by the General Council, or by the Presiding Bishop and Standing Committee acting during the recess, such Church or congregation shall be received, and a record shall be made of the fact that it has become a constituent part of this Church.

Admission of Congregations from other Churches.

§ IV. The consent of a Minister, or of the Wardens and Vestrymen of an organized congrega-

No consent of organized churches required.

Of Congregations.

tion of this Church, is not a prercquisite to the formation of another congregation of this Church in the same vicinity.

Annual Elections.

Wardens and Deputies to be Communicants.

§ V. In each congregation, annually, during Easter week, or on some other convenient occasion, an election shall be held for Wardens, Vestrymen, and Deputies to the General Council. The Wardens and Deputies shall be chosen from among the Communicants, and when practicable the Vestrymen also; in any case the Wardens, and Vestrymen, and Deputies, shall be men of unimpeachable moral character; and it is recommended that the Vestrymen be so chosen that one-third of their entire number shall be elected each year.

Wardens; their duties.

§ VI. In addition to the duties which custom has attached to their office, the Wardens shall be the special advisers of their Minister, and shall be associated with him in the reception, dismission, or discipline of Church members.

Title III.

OF DISCIPLINE.

CANON 1.

Of Discipline in General.

§ I. THE objects of Christian discipline are the removal of offences, the vindication of the truth, the promotion of purity and harmony in the Church, and the benefit of the offender.

Objects of Discipline.

§ II. Discipline may be exercised with reference to either spiritual or ecclesiastical offences; in the former case, nothing shall be admitted as matter of accusation which cannot be proved to be such from Holy Scripture; in the latter case, nothing shall be admitted as matter of accusation which cannot be proved to be a violation of the regulations of this Church.

Two Classes of Discipline.

Spiritual.

Ecclesiastical.

CANON 2.

Of Offences.

§ I. Bishops, Presbyters, Deacons, and Candidates for the Ministry in this Church, shall be

Ministers.

Ecclesiastical Courts.

liable to trial and discipline, for any of the following offences, viz :

- [1.] Any moral or spiritual offence, for which a lay communicant of this Church would be amenable to discipline.
- [2.] Holding or teaching any doctrine condemned by this Church, or contrary to its doctrinal Standards.
- [3.] If Bishops, or other Ministers, refusing to comply with the terms of the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution of this Church ; or, if Candidates for the Ministry, refusing to act in accordance with the regulations of this Church.

Communicants.

§ II. Any Communicant of this Church shall be liable to trial and discipline for either of the following offences, viz :

- [1.] Denial of the Faith.
- [2.] A walk or conversation unworthy of a Christian profession.

Private Offences.

§ III. In all cases of private offences, the offender shall be dealt with in accordance with the mode divinely prescribed in Matthew xviii. 15-17.

CANON 3.

Ecclesiastical Courts.

For Bishops or Presbyters.

§ I. The Court for the trial of a Bishop or a Presbyter, shall consist of an equal number of Bishops and Presbyters, viz : _____ of each, to be chosen by lot from the Bishops and Presbyters of this Church ; excluding all related to the accused or accusers by ties of consanguinity.

Accusation and Trial.

§ II. The Court for the trial of a Deacon, or of a Candidate for the Ministry, shall be the Bishop and Clerical members of the Standing Committee having jurisdiction; excluding all related by ties of consanguinity. If the Bishop having jurisdiction be so related, another Bishop of this Church, chosen by lot, shall preside.

Deacons or Candidates for the Ministry.

§ III. The Court for the trial of a Communicant, shall consist of the Rector or Minister, and the Church Wardens, of the Congregation to which such communicant shall belong.

Communicants.

CANON 4.

Accusation and Trial.

§ I. The proceedings shall commence by charges in writing; to be signed, in case the accused be a Bishop or Presbyter, by five male communicants of this Church, in good standing, of whom two, at least, must be Presbyters; in case the accused be a Deacon or Candidate for the Ministry, by three male communicants of this Church, of whom one must be a Presbyter; and in case the accused be a lay Communicant of this Church, by two persons, of whom one must be a Communicant of this Church. No charges shall be made when a longer period than five years has elapsed since the date of the alleged offence.

Charges; how made.

Limitation of Time.

§ II. The proper person to whom charges are

Accusation and Trial.

To whom Charges are to be presented.

to be presented, and whose duty it shall be to take the necessary steps under these Canons, is, in the case of a Bishop or a Presbyter, the presiding Bishop of this Church; in the case of a Deacon or Candidate for the Ministry, the Bishop having jurisdiction; and in the case of a Communicant, the Rector or Minister of the congregation to which the accused belongs.

Charges to be openly Supported.

§ III. The persons making these charges or accusations, shall be required to come forward and openly support such charges or accusations.

Counsel.

§ IV. Whenever charges are formally made in the mode above-mentioned, the accusers may select a Minister or a lay Communicant of this Church to act as their adviser, advocate, and agent, in preparing the accusation, proofs, etc.; or they may prepare such charges themselves; and, in either case, the time, place, and circumstances of the alleged offence must be specified. The accused party may also be represented by counsel.

Citation.

§ V. A copy of the accusation, with a citation to appear and answer to the charge, shall be transmitted to the accused at least thirty days before the trial; and the citation shall be accompanied with a notice that, if the accused fail to appear, either in person or by counsel, the trial will proceed as though he or his counsel were present.

Testimony.

§ VI. The trial shall be impartially conducted;

Accusation and Trial.

and no testimony shall be received except from witnesses who have signed a Declaration in the following words:

"I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of _____, a [*Communicant, Candidate for the Ministry, Deacon, Presbyter, or Bishop, as the case may be*], of the Reformed Episcopal Church, now pending, do solemnly affirm, that the evidence I am about to give, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing, by a clerk or clerks chosen by the Court for that purpose. A deposition before the proper civil officer, may be presented by any witness absolutely prevented from giving evidence in person.

§ VII. After the allegations and proof of the accusers shall have been heard, and also the answers of the respondent thereto, the Court shall deliberately consider the evidence and the answers thereto, and give their decision on the several specifications and charges. A majority vote shall be necessary to a conviction on any specification.

Decision of the Court.

§ VIII. Before sentence is passed, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, and shall be informed of his or her right to appeal to the General Council of this Church. If the accused fail to give notice of an intention to appeal, within ten days of the finding of the Court, the sentence passed by said Court shall be final.

Accused to be heard before sentence, and informed of his right to Appeal.

Of Sentences.

*Full Records to
be kept.*

§ IX. Every Ecclesiastical Court convened according to the provisions of these Canons, shall keep full and accurate records of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before them; which record shall be attested by the President and Clerk, and shall be preserved, to be used in case of an appeal to the General Council.

*The accused en-
titled to a
copy.*

The accused shall be entitled to a faithful copy of the same, at his own expense.

CANON 5.

Of Sentences.

*In the case of
Bishop, etc.*

§ I. The sentence in the case of a Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon, convicted of any of the offences specified in Canon 2, § I., of this Title, shall be either reprimand, suspension, or displacement from all his ministerial functions in this Church.

Candidates.

In the case of a Candidate for the Ministry, he shall either be reprimanded, or suspended, or his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates;

Communicants.

and any Communicant found guilty of any offence specified in Canon 2, § II., of this Title, shall be suspended from the Communion, until such time as due penitence shall be manifested.

Official Notice.

§ II. Official notice of a sentence shall be given by the President of the Court; which notice, in the case of a lay Communicant, may be public or private, as the Rector and Wardens shall deem best for the edification of the Church and the benefit of the offender.

Of Appeals.

CANON 6.

Of Appeals.

§ I. Any person in this Church, who may feel injured or aggrieved by the decision of any of the Ecclesiastical Courts specified in Canon 3, of this Title, may appeal therefrom to the ensuing General Council, in the manner hereinafter provided for.

Right of Appeal

§ II. Any person intending to appeal from the decision of an Ecclesiastical Court must, at the time of the action, or within ten days thereafter, give notice of such intention to the President of the Court from whose decision he intends to appeal. Within ten days after such notice, he shall send to the said President, and also to the Secretary of the General Council, in writing, the Appeal, with the reasons thereof. On default of this, the appeal falls.

Mode of Appeal.

§ III. It shall be the duty of any Ecclesiastical Court, from whose acts or decision an appeal is made, to transmit to the Secretary of the General Council, at least ten days before the Session of that body, a certified copy of the action appealed from, signed by the President and countersigned by the Clerk, together with the Appeal and reasons accompanying the same; and the papers thus transmitted shall be the documents in the case.

Duty of Ecclesiastical Courts.

§ IV. On the trial of an appeal, the Ecclesiasti-

*Of Appeals.**The Court may be represented by a Commissioner.*

cal Court whose decision is appealed from, may be represented by a Commissioner, a member of the General Council, chosen for that purpose; and both parties shall have the right to be heard.

A Committee to be appointed.

§ V. When an appeal is presented to the General Council, it shall be referred to a Committee, who shall ascertain whether the proper steps have been taken, and shall arrange the papers and documents in the case, so that the subsequent proceedings may be regular and systematic. Such Committee shall report every matter, bearing directly on the case, that may be laid before them.

Order to be observed.

§ VI. In the trial of an appeal, the following shall be the order observed:

- [1.] The Decision, or Sentence appealed from, shall be read.
- [2.] The Appeal and reasons of appeal shall be read.
- [3.] All the Documents in the case shall be read in the order prescribed by the Committee on Appeals.
- [4.] Both parties shall be heard.

Decision on the Appeal; how made.

§ VII. After all the parties to the case have been fully heard, and all the information deemed necessary by the General Council has been gained, an opportunity shall be given for the members to express their views, and a final vote shall be taken. No person shall vote on an appeal who was a member of the Ecclesiastical Court from whose decision the appeal is made.

Decision.

§ VIII. The decision of the General Council,

Regulations Respecting Communicants.

on an appeal, shall be made by a majority vote ; and may be either to confirm or reverse, in whole or in part, the decision of an Ecclesiastical Court, or to remit the case to the Court, or to the person to whom the charges were originally preferred, with instructions for a new trial.

§ IX. The confirmation or reversal of a decision or sentence, by the General Council, shall be a final disposition of the case.

Decision final.

CANON 7.

Regulations Respecting Communicants.

§ I. A communicant of another Christian Church, in good standing, may be received to the Communion of this Church, on a letter of dismission or other satisfactory evidence, on assenting to the distinctive principles of this Church.

Reception by Letter.

§ II. A communicant in good standing, removing from one congregation of this Church to another, shall be furnished with a certificate of good standing ; and no Minister shall be required to enroll any one as a communicant until such certificate be produced.

Communicants to have Letters of Dismission.

§ III. Any communicant of this Church in good standing shall, at his or her request, be furnished with a certificate or letter of dismissal to any Christian Church.

Dismissal to other Christian Churches.

Attestation, 1874.

I HEREBY certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Constitution and Canons of the Reformed Episcopal Church, as adopted at the General Council of said Church, held in the city of New York, in the month of May, 1874.

HERBERT B. TURNER,

Secretary of the Council.

Index to the Canons.

Title I.—OF THE MINISTRY, DOCTRINE, AND WORSHIP.

CANON 1.—*Of Candidates for the Ministry.*

	PAGE
§ I.—Admission of Candidates who are Members of this Church,	13
§ II.—Application to be made to a Bishop of this Church, .	13
§ III.—Reception of Candidates from other Churches, .	14
§ IV.—Supervision of Candidates,	14
§ V.—Not eligible as Lay Deputies,	14
§ VI.—Transfer and Dismission,	15
§ VII.—Term of Continuance,	15

CANON 2.—*General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.*

§ I.—Bar to Ordination,	15
§ II.—Requisite Age,	15
§ III.—None to be Presented unless Qualified,	15

CANON 3.—*Of Deacons.*

§ I.—Examination,	16
§ II.—Testimonials,	16
§ III.—May be Ordained Presbyters,	16
§ IV.—Transfer and Dismissal,	16
Reception from other Churches,	16

INDEX TO THE CANONS.

Title I.—OF THE MINISTRY, DOCTRINE, ETC. (*Continued.*)

CANON 4.—*Of Presbyters and their Ordination.*

	PAGE
§ I.—Examination,	17
§ II.—Testimonials,	17
§ III.—Concurrent action of Bishop and Standing Committee,	18

CANON 5.—*Of the Reception and Dismissal of Presbyters.*

§ I.—Reception from other Churches,	18
§ II.—Dismissal to other Churches,	19

CANON 6.—*Of Persons not Ministers of this Church, officiating in any Congregation thereof.*

§ I.—Protection against Impostors,	19
§ II.—Pastoral Relation,	20
§ III.—Pulpit Exchanges,	20

CANON 7.—*General Regulation of Ministers, etc.*

§ I.—Election to a Pastoral Charge,	20
Presbyters of this or of other Churches eligible,	20
§ II.—Notice of Episcopal Visitations,	20
§ III.—Church Register,	21
§ IV.—Provision for Neglect of Ministerial Duty,	21
§ V.—Termination of a Pastoral Relation,	21

CANON 8.—*Of Bishops.*

§ I.—Missionary Bishops,	22
§ II.—Bishops of Synods,	22
§ III.—Testimonials,	22
Consecrations,	23
§ IV.—Lawful Age,	23
§ V.—Eligibility of Bishops of other Churches,	23
§ VI.—Eligibility to Vacant Synods,	24
§ VII.—Resignation of Jurisdiction,	24
§ VIII.—May be Dismissed to other Churches,	24

INDEX TO THE CANONS.

Title I.—OF THE MINISTRY, DOCTRINE, ETC. (*Continued.*)

	PAGE
§ IX.—Standing Committees in Missionary Jurisdictions, .	25
§ X.—Episcopal Visitations,	25
§ XI.—Residence within Jurisdiction,	25
§ XII.—Extent of Jurisdiction,	25
§ XIII.—Provision for Vacant Jurisdictions,	26
CANON 9.— <i>Of a List of Ministers, etc.</i>	
§ I.—Registry,	26
§ II.—Reports on the State of the Churches,	27
CANON 10.— <i>Of Editions of the Prayer-Book.</i>	
§ I.—To Prevent the Issue of Unauthorized Editions, . .	27
CANON 11.— <i>Of the Due Celebration of Sundays, . . .</i>	28
CANON 12.— <i>Of the Use of the Prayer-Book, . . .</i>	28
CANON 13.— <i>Of the Consecration of Churches, . . .</i>	29

INDEX TO THE CANONS.

Title II.—OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES OF THIS CHURCH.

CANON 1.—*Of the General Council.*

	PAGE
§ I.—Special Meetings,	30
§ II.—Same Deputies,	30
§ III.—Secretary,	30
§ IV.—Treasurer,	31
§ V.—Expenses of General Council,	31
§ VI.—Committees of General Council,	32
Quorum,	32
§ VII.—General Committee,	32

CANON 2.— <i>Trustees of the Sustentation Fund,</i>	33
May be Incorporated,	34

CANON 3.— <i>Of Synods,</i>	34
---------------------------------------	----

CANON 4.—*Of Congregations.*

§ I.—Boundaries Defined,	34
Who may Vote,	34
§ II.—Who may Organize a Congregation,	35
§ III.—Admission of Congregations from other Churches,	35
§ IV.—Consent of Organized Churches not Required,	35
§ V.—Annual Elections,	36
Wardens and Deputies to be Communicants,	36
§ VI.—Duties of Wardens,	36

Title III.—OF DISCIPLINE.

CANON 1.—*Of Discipline in General.*

	PAGE
§ I.—Objects of Discipline,	37
§ II.—Two Classes of Discipline (Spiritual and Ecclesiastical),	37

CANON 2.—*Of Offences.*

§ I.—Ministers,	37
§ II.—Communicants,	38
§ III.—Private Offences,	38

CANON 3.—*Ecclesiastical Courts.*

§ I.—For Bishops or Presbyters,	38
§ II.—Deacons or Candidates for the Ministry,	39
§ III.—Communicants,	39

CANON 4.—*Accusation and Trial.*

§ I.—Charges, how Made,	39
Limitation of Time,	39
§ II.—To whom Charges are to be Presented,	40
§ III.—Charges to be Openly Supported,	40
§ IV.—Counsel,	40
§ V.—Citation,	40
§ VI.—Testimony,	40
§ VII.—Decisions of the Court,	41
§ VIII.—Accused to be heard before Sentence, and Informed of his right to Appeal,	41
§ IX.—Full Records to be Kept,	42
The Accused Entitled to a Copy,	42

CANON 5.—*Of Sentences.*

§ I.—In the case of Bishops, etc.,	42
Candidates,	42
Communicants,	42
§ II.—Official Notice,	42

INDEX TO THE CANONS.

Title III.—OF DISCIPLINE. (*Continued.*)

CANON 6.—*Of Appeals.*

	PAGE
§ I.—Right of Appeal,	43
§ II.—Mode of Appeal,	43
§ III.—Duty of Ecclesiastical Courts,	43
§ IV.—The Court may be Represented by a Commis- sioner,	43
§ V.—A Committee to be Appointed,	44
§ VI.—Order to be Observed,	44
§ VII.—Decision on the Appeal, how made,	44
§ VIII.—Decision,	44
§ IX.—Decision Final,	45

CANON 7.—*Regulations Respecting Communicants.*

§ I.—Reception by Letter,	45
§ II.—Letters of Dismission,	45
§ III.—Dismissal to other Christian Churches,	45

END OF INDEX TO THE CANONS.

